THE REBELLION.

THE GREAT EXPEDITION

The Operations in Port Royal and Beaufort Rivers.

STILL LATER REBEL ACCOUNTS.

Two More of the Expedition Disabled in the Gale.

Beaufort Reported to be in Possession of the Union Troops.

The Stars and Stripes Waving Over the Beaufort Court House.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON

Reception of a Budget of Good Mews.

New Method for Obtaining a Supply of Cotton.

Communication and Trade to be Opened with Loyal Southerners.

Commander Poor to be Court Martialled for Negligence in Regard to the Escape of the Privateer Sumter.

INTERESTING FROM THE LOWER POTOMAC

Details of the Battle at Belmont, Mo.,

ac.,

NEWS FROM THE GREAT EXPEDITION.

THE RETURN OF THE COMMODORE PERRY. Via BALTIMORE, Nov. 10, 1861.

The ferry boat Commodore Perry, Capt. F. J. Thomas, which left with the expedition, and went as far as Bull's Bay, returned this morning in a disabled condition. Her guards were badly stove, one of the knees of the engine frame split, the upper works much wrecked, and with the side scams open, through which the water flooded

The captain reports that, on leaving the Roads, the entire expedition, followed the Wabash into the Gulf Stream, while, the same evening, a gate from the southwest was encountered. The Perry stood it as long as possible, headed for land, lost sight of the fleet, and made Hatteras on Wednesday, but being upable to enter anchored under the ice of the land with the schooners

On Thursday morping, with the Mercury and May-Sower, she entered Hatterns. Leaving at one P. M., passed Cape Lookout same night, blowing heavy, at eight o'clock. On Friday morning sighted the feet to the south of Cape Fear. Counted forty-one sail steering south west, wind blowing a gale. Stood for the fleet with a signalof distress; the Mayflower did the same. No notice was taken, the gale was so heavy. Made for the land and parted with the fleet and Mayflower on Friday, at three P. M.; have seen neither since; On the same even ing fell in with one of the new gunboats, under close recfed canvass, and the R. B. Forbes. The former was disabled, and had been towed by the latter. The Forbes took the hawser of the Perry, which parted in ten min ntes. Stood off for land again. That night wallowed i the sea, with a stiff gale, being nearly abreast of Ball's

On Saturday morning sighted the gunboat Mercury. twenty miles from land, at anchor in eleven fathoms. Asked him to go in shore; he replied that he dared notthat he feared swamping. The sea was running very heavy. Lost him for the land and met a sloop-of-war who offered assistance. The gale continuing, and being a damaged condition and short of coal, stood for the month of Cape Fear river and anchored that night within two miles of Fort Caswell, which burned blue lights and sent up signals. Left before daybreak and saw a steamer coming down the river. Continued northward, and on Monday made Hatterss Inlet, where we remained till

On Wednesday the gunboats Pettit, Underwriter, Pu nam, Ellen and Cercs went out for the South, but on Thursday morning all of them were back again on account of the stress of weather

The Perry came the whole distance up the coast from Buil's Bay, within a distance not exceeding five miles the Union and another transport had been lost on the North Carolina coast. He fears, however, that the other

The Young Rover, from the Southern coast, reports that on Sunday morning she spoke the Governor with four indred marines on board. Her smokestack was gone, her machinery broken down, and her rudder gone. In this condition she was fast nearing her fate. The Rover ran down to the Sabine, ten miles distant, which came to

the rescue and took the Governor in tow. Five P. M -A flag of truce went to Norfolk to-day. ogh the rebels maintained strict silence, and declared received in Norfolk that the expedition had bombarded

The Twentieth Indiana regiment will return to Old

and taken two forts at the mouth of Port Royal.

Report says that the wheelman of the rebel ste said to one of the hands of the Union steamer that Reaufort had been taken.

sengers by the Old Point boat say that the Richad Enquirer of Friday, Nov. 8, contains a despatch

from Charleston, dated Wednesday, Nov. 6, simply ansouncing that the Union troops had landed at two

my information, but the wheelman told a sailor that aufort was in possession of the Unionists, and that the national flag was flying from the Court House. An arrival from the fleet is hourly expected

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 9, 1861. The ferry boat Commodore Perry arrived here this morning from the great expedition. She lost sight of the

Sect on Friday evening, about thirty miles off Bull's Bay. The fleet was bearing towards Port Royal. The captain knows nothing about the reported loss of the Union and mother transport. His boat became so disabled that he could proceed no farther, but had to run toward the coast for safety. The Mayflower was some distance behind the fleet, with a signal of distress, and the captain thinks she could not have reached her destination. The Commodore Perry lay several hours near Cape Fear, and finally made

Via BALTIMORE, Nov. 10, 1861. The gunboat Rover, of Boston, has just arrived-from

Cape Fear, and anchored in the bay. She reports that on last Sunday, Nov. 3, she found the teamboat Governor, Captain Phillips, with marines on board, in distress—smeke stack gone, steam pipe broke, bow stove in, radder gone, and machinery out of order. Alongside of her was the powerful gunboat Isaac Smith. The Rover assisted all that was possible, and the Isaac Smith ran down and hailed the Sabine, which the Rover

hought was assistance enough, and left. The rest of the fleet is supposed to be all safe.

I have just learned, from a flag of truce come in from Norfolk, that our troops have stormed and captured two forts at Beaufort, S. C. A telegraphic despatch announced this to the people at Norfolk this morning.

The Governor was one of the transports that accompa sied the great naval expedition. She joined the fleet at Fortress Monroe, and sailed with it on the day of its departure. She is a side wheel steamer of 650 tons burthen was built in this city in 1846, and was hardly a suitable ressel to send on such an expedition, as she was only intended for river navigation. She rates A2, and draws United States marines, under the following officers:-

COMMANDING OFFICER. LINE OFFICERS.

Captain James Wiley. Company B.
Captain Geo. B. Graham

Second Lieutenants...... E. A. Smalley, THE GUNBOAT ISAAC SMITH.

The Isanc Smith that was seen in company rifled gun, on board at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where Williamsburg, and has the character of being a stannel beat. She was carefully surveyed last year. It is highly probable that the marines on board the disabled vesse have been transferred to the Isaac Smith, in which case she could at once proceed, and allow the Governor to return home. The following is a list of the officers of the

Lieutenant Commanding-J. A. Nicholson, Acting Lieutenant and Executive Officer_J. P. K. Mygatt Midshipman_J. P. Bradley. Acting Masters-J. W. Dick, E. McKeegi and R. E. Lyt

First Assistant Engineer-J. Tucker. Second Assistant-J. Torner. Acting Assistant Surgeon-G. J. Sweet.

FURTHER NEWS FROM THE FLEET. BALTIMORE, Nov. 10, 1861.

The steamer Young Rover arrived at Old Point late last right. It was reported she had spoken the steamer Gov ernor, of the fleet, which reported that she had been compelled, on account of damage by the storm, to put her marines on board the frigate Sabine, which vessel proceded direct to Port Royal. What became of the Gov-

BALTINGER, Nov. 10, 1861. All I can get from below is that the impression pre vails at Fortress Monroe that the expedition has been successful. Rebels here are evidently greatly dispirited.

ernor the informant did not ascertain.

OUR PORTRESS MONPOR CORRESPONDENCE FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 8, 1861. The Bombardment of Port Royal, S. C .- Excilement Amon the Troops-Wild Rumors of the Expedition-Movemen of Jeff. Davis-The Election in the Bogus Confederacy-The Advantages of Port Koyal to Our Government-The Informant and How the Information of the Expedition was Derived, &c., &c.

The excitement consequent upon the news received yesterday by way of Norfolk in regard to the landing of our troops and the bembardment of Port Royal, S. C., is loving citizens of the Point. Although the report was cept very close, and the news only imparted to a few entitled to be informed of the same, still the facts of the troops are wild with joy, tossing up caps and muskets in the paroxysm of their frenzied delight. Rumors of the capture of Charleston were also rife, and that General had cut his way through to within ten miles of this hotbed of accession. How these rumors gain credence you may imagine. They are like rolling mowballs, gathering at every revolution, until magnified to the extent of the frog in the fable. But one thing is and that it was an effectual one. Further developement lieve my assertion. I know as a fact that Jeff Davis has left Richmond for Charleston, taking with him seve ral of his attaches. He no doubt wishes to be present to citement attendant upon the election of President in the Confederate States. Whether he has been re-elected or not I have no means of knowing, as the latest dates extracts from the Richmond Examiner of the 4th inst. The coming of the next to the southern some a a Godsend to the conspirators of the stripe of Jeff Davis & Co., as it naturally divides the attention of their constituents, who relax their vigilance in watching the post. tical warfare, and concentrate their power to repel the assault of the Union arms. Fortunately, however, for our cause, the destination of the expedition has been safely kept from the public, and was only divulged at a time

then the blow was about being strock. Port Royal or Charleston, either one, is a terrible loss to the rebels. The former not being fortified, at least as strong as the latter, still it offers a safe harbor to our maine, and can be adopted for the fitting out of future expe ditions destined to make incursions into the heart of the strong foothold, and will prove a rallying point for the

bellion. Port Royal will be a second Hatteras Inlet, with iste by a terrific gale as that which played havec with

manner in which the information of the hombardment of Port Royal was received from Norfolk, is as follows: ordered to report at the Mare Island Navy Yard, California. Prior to leaving for his destination he was desirous of transacting some business at Norfolk.

Va. He consulted Major General Wool about the subject, and it must have been of the utmost importance, instruct as the General sont him with a flag of truce on Tuesday, the 5th inst., as far as Crancy Island. From this point the Doctor was conveyed by the enemy to Norfolk, where he remained until yesterday (Thursday) afternoon. On his arrival here he was besieged by many anxious inquirers as to the naws stirring in "Secessia," but he evaded all importu-nities, and confided the statement regarding the bom-bardment of Fort Royal to but very few persons. Imme-diately on his arrival here he waited upon General Wool, and, no doubt, imparted to him some more valuable in-formation, which, of course, was not made public. The Poctor left with the Baltimore boat last evening for the North, and will proceed to California on the 11th inst.

Good news has poured in upon us to-day. First-That brought by the Nightingale of the capture of rebel munitions of war off New Orleans

Next-The confirmation of a victory at Belmont, Mo. and the seizure of the rebel camp and ca

Next-The defeat of Jeff. Thompson and his band of

that he has repulsed the attack of Floyd, and is able to maintain his position. And Last and most glorious of all—The landing of our troops upon the soil of South Carolina, the capture of Beaufort and the elevation of the Stars and Stripes in the garder spot of the State, that has been the poisoned source of all

our domestic troubles. rejoicing of the loyal people here at this terrent of good news is unbounded. The doubts and fears engendered by previous delays, discomfitures and disasters, are begin ing to be forgotten, and the opinion is everywhere ex pressed that to effectually crush out the rebellion, already taggered by the blow on the South Carolina coast, it is only needed that the great army of the Potomac should pus out its mighty array and demolish the rebel horde in its people, and will be attended with even less delay than th preparation of the naval expedition.

A NEW PEATURE IN THE POLICY OF THE GOVERN-MENT-COTTON TO BE OBTAINED BY PEACEABLE

The government has issued permits to parties in Rhod Vessels are now fitting out for that purpose, loaded with supplies of various kinds, among which is sait, clothing and other articles of prime necessity, which, it is expected, will be at once exchanged for cotton. This is a new feature in government policy and war, and may lead to important results.

Senator Simmons, of Rhode Island, it is said, has been the principal mover in this matter. It may be, however, that these vessels and others now fitting out will also follow the expedition, and as soon as an opening is made by the expedition, and permanent footing obtained in South Carolina or Georgia cargoes of cotton will be at once shipped to Liverpool and other points. This is a very important movement, and has the full sanction of the government. FAILURE OF THE REBELS IN THEIR ATTACK ON GENE-

The War Department received a despatch from General Rosecrans to-day, in which he states that he was still at Rosecrans to-day, in which he states that he was still at Gauley Bridge. The rebels, having utterly failed in their attacks, had resumed their former position, and were waiting for our forces to attack them. General Rosecrans does not doubt his ability to maintain himself in his position, and when he is ready he will give the enemy an opportunity to try their fighting qualities Both armies had been quiet for some days. IMPORTANT FROM THE LOWER POTOMAC-CAPTURE OF

special correspondent of the HERALD on the Pote United States STEAMER YANKEE, ?

About ten o'clock this morning a boat, containing tw white men and a negro, was seen coming out of Occoquan creek, on which Captain Cleary, of the Dawn, sent two three men taken on board the Dawn.

Master's mate Lawrence was then sent from the Yan kee to inquire who the men were, and on returning or oard he reported that they had represented to Captain Cleary that they were government spies employed to ope

They produced papers purporting to be from the Was Department, which Captain Cleary at once pronounced to

creek, no troops and no means of crossing the river from there. Believing them to be rebel spice who had the te merity to risk inevitable capture, Captain Cleary sent them on shore to the military headquarters.

Later in the day Mr. Lawrence, accompanied by Dr Moore, went on shore and visited the camp of the Fourth Excelsior regiment of New York Fire Zouaves, whithe the suspected spies had been taken. Our officers had a interesting conversation with the Major of the regiment who informed them that the men were detained in cus tody till further orders should be received from Washing. he all the better for a good banging.

GENERAL HALLECK ASSIGNED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF Major General Halleck has been assigned to the com-nand of the Department of the West, and General Buel to Kentucky. The selection of the former to take charge of affairs in Missouri was made at the suggestion of Gen tracted condition of things in that State, under this able nd experienced General, will assume a healthy and satis-

The Court of Inquiry in the case of Commander Poer charged with negligence concerning the escape of the privateer Sumter, have adjourned, and in their report to the Navy Department have ordered a court martial to con vene, composed of Captain Breese, President; Captains Latimer, Levy, Jarvis and Chauncey; Lieutenant William G. Temple, Judge Advocate. The court will meet on the

ALL QUIET ALONG THE UNION LINES. Affairs along the whole line of the Potemac have been ominously quiet to-day. There is nothing whatever

THE EXCHANGE OF UNION AND RESEL PRISONERS. upon a change of policy in regard to an exchange o nesitation hitherto manifested to agree to such exchange. of the previous administration, some of the ablest office prisoners or on parole, which, unlike the robe cannot violate. It is not only just to our that they should be exchanged, but the reasons for refusing this exchange are no longer tenable. It would not be a recognition of a separate government, nor would rents than has already been given. The action of the the paroled officers and men of the army surrendered was as much a recognition of the robels as bellicerents usage, the practice of exchanging prisoners simply class will hall with delight the advent of our troops, and modes employed by civilized people to ameliorate the My 17,1561.

already furnished by raising armies to fight an acknowl-edged enemy. It is simply an act of humanity and noth-The government has at last recognized this

One of the most excellently equipped and managed regiments that has been added to the army of the Potomaco is the Fifty-sixth (New York), the Tenth Legion, commanded by Colonel Charles H. Van Wyck; it is fourtee hundred and eighty strong, and composed of splendid material, and under the management of its energetic Colonel will make its mark whenever it shall be called THE VACANCIES IN THE NAVAL ACADEMY

The Navy Department, being anxious that the vacancies in the Naval Academy, about thirty in number, shall be

filled as soon as practicable, has again extended the time

during which members of Congress catilied to nomina-tions of Acting Midzhipmen, by reason of failure or other wise, can make them, they have until the 30th of Novem ber for this purpose. THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

is Mussage to Congress. Colonal Stahel, commanding the First brigade in General Blenker's division, has been appointed Brigadier General. He is an excellent soldier, and well fitted for the position.

The President has been for some days busy preparit

It is understood that Colonel Bohlen, of the Fortieth vania Volunteers, will be appointed a Brigadier

Among the recently appointed brigadier generals are Morgan, of Ohio, and Colonel Philip St. George Cook, who recently brought hither his cavalry troops from Utah He is a native of, and appointed from, Virginia.

THE RECENT REVIEWS OF THE ARMY.

army here have greatly gratified the General in Chief He has expressed the opinion that the meanest of the regiments in the army of the Potomac is superior

ARREST OF MAJOR FINNEY. Advices from St. Louis state that Major Finney, who left Springfield with General Fremont, brought away the ning about \$300,000, having failed to pay off the troops. Their money has been secured and the Major arrested and returned to Springfield under a strong guard

THE ACTION AT BELMONT, MO. Under all the circumstances, the late action at Bel-mont, Mo., is considered in a high degree creditable to al-our troops concerned in it, and the credit of the brilliant movement is due to General Grant.

COMPLAINTS IN REGARD TO THE DETENTION OF Much complaint is mad, that freight from the North is

compelled to lie over at Baltimore to make room for the transportation to Washington of goods purchased in that city. The matter is now engaging the attention of gov A TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION IN HONOR OF GENERAL

The German portion of the volunteers of the army of

the Potomac, principally belonging to General Blenker's brigade, design having a torchlight procession in Washington in honor of Gen. McClellan's succession to the command of the armies of the United States. LINE OF WAGONS BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND WARH-

The government has in contemplation the placing of trains of wagons between Washington and Paltimore for the transportation of freight. The taking possession of the turnpike, and putting the road and bridges in proper

PALL OF A BRIDGE. Gibbons & Co.'s express reports the fall of a bridge at Belisville, thirteen miles from Washington.

NEWS FROM GEN. BANKS' DIVISION.

Major Gould, of the Massachusetts Thirteenth, who has seen in charge for two months of the guard force at Sandy Hook and Harper's Ferry, has been detached from sandy Hook and Harper's Perry, has been detached from that command and put on special duty. The Unionists of that section seriously regret his removal. The follow-ing document will show how well Major Gould has pur-formed the duty assigned him:—

formed the duty assigned him:—

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION, }

NEAS SINERA, Nov. 1, 1361. }

The commanding General of the division directs me to make known to you him appreciation of the services of Major Gould, communiting a detachment of your regiment at Sandy thook and Harper's Ferry. The several orders under which he acted required sound discretion and assiduous labor to bring the work to a successful issue, and he is gratified that it has been executed in a manner so much to the credit of the service and for the interest of

ie government.

By cycler of
MAJOR GENERAL BANKS.
R. Morris Corlland, A. A. A. G.
To Col. Leonard, Massachusetts Thirteenth regiment.

Major Gould, since his appointment to the command at Harper's Ferry, has constructed permanent defensible works on the Maryland side of the river, and protected the interests of the Union citizens of that section. He took a conspicuous part in the Bolivar fight. It was the guns under his charge which silenced the rebel battery ing their superior numbers near Bolivar. While engaged of wheat, the guns of his battery on the Maryland side employed the attention of 2,000 Mississippians on London

The Unionists of this county are rejoicing over the resuit of the election on Wednesday. They have no doubt that the Etate has gone for the Union by a large majority. There has nothing of importance transpired in campfor several days, Many officers are absent on short fur.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI. ROLLA, Mo., Nov. 9, 1861.

A portion of the force sent out under Colonel Grensle, into Texas county, to chastise the rebels who have for some time infested that section, returned yesterday, bringing nine prisoners, five hundred head of cattle, and orty horses and mules, the property of armed rebels Among the prisoners are Spencer Mitchell, Quartermaster. and Lieutenant Colonel Tyler, Inspector of Gen. McBride

Before leaving Houston county, Col. Grensle issued the

following proclamation:—
To the People of the Town of Houston and County of Texas, Miscours:—
I have this day placed upon your beautiful Court Hoese the fing of our Union. I leave it in your charge and protection. If takes down by rebel hands, I will return here and pillage every house in the town owiced by seccisionists, or those who sympathise with rebels.

Any outrages hereafter committed upon Union men or their families, will be returned on the secessionists two fold.

fold.

Property taken from Union men by the rebels, in or out of the county, must be returned immediately.

I hereby give the rebels ten days to make good all losses sustained by Union families in Toxas county. If neglected the consequence be upon your hands.

I shall soon return to your county, and I shall see that

ACTING MAJOR GENERAL D. C. BUELL,

General Don Carlos Bueli, the newly appointed comnder of Kentucky, is a native of Ohio, and is about forty years of age. He entered the Military Academy at West Point as a cadet in the year 1837, and was brevetted Second Lieutenant of the Third Infantry July 1, 1841. In meritorious conduct during the several conflicts at Monterey, Mexico. During 1847 and 1848 he acted as Adjutant of his regiment, and was particularly distinguished in the battle of Cerro Gordo. On the 20th of August, 1847, he was brevetted Major of the army for gallant and Cherubusco and was severely wounded in the latter. He was appointed in January, 1848, Assistant Adjutant Gene-Tal with the rank of Captain, still holding his brevet rank of Major. He relinquished his rank in the line during March, 1851. At the commencement of the present troubles be was still holding the position of Assistant Adminst General. On the 11th of May, 1861, he was promoted to a Lieutenant Colonelcy in the Adjutant General's Department, and by Congress he was created a Brig dier General of Volunteers, his commission bearing date

AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

NEWS FROM THE WILDCAT BRIGADE.

CAMP CALVERY,
LOUDON, LAUROI COUNTY, KY., NOV. 5, 1861.

Zolliooffer's Army After the Wildest Affair—His Generalthip—Report of His Supersession—The Rebels all at
Camberland Gap—They are Huilding New Firtifications—They are Reinforced—Our Winter Quarters—
From East Tennesses—Colonel John Connell's Reconnoitering Facilities From East Tennessee-Colon tering Expetition, &c., &c.

Prefound despondence broods over this gallant little trmy. An impression prevails that our commanding generals are afraid it will "further exasperate our South-ern brethren" if we move further South. When we left Wildoat nothing would have been easier, had we been re-inforced with 5,000 men, than to march through Cumber-land Gap to Knoxville. There is abundant testimony that Zollicoffer's army was terrified and demoralstand against a vigorous demonstration. Notwithstand ing his superior numbers his army had neither consistency nor strength. It was a partially disorganized consolidation of thirteen old regiments into seven new ones, and, a thousand cavalry. Its officers were inexperienced and ignorant of duties appertaining to the profession of arms, while the rebel attempt upon Wildcat demonstrated Zolli-coffer's utter unitness for command. His feeble generalship was indeed so conspicuous that we are informed that his officers subsequently re-

broached him for his incapacity.

The moral effect of that repulse, however, is all lost. We know, from excellent testimony, that it caused great enthusiasm in Fast Tennessee, and that the people were eager to welcome and furnish us material aid. They presumed, of course, that we would be pushed onward vig orously and victoriously. Meantime Zollicoffer fled in disorder through Barbourville to the ford and from the ford to the Gap. Meantime, discovering our feebleness in the head, by our dilatory movements, he sent back his cavalry to forage through Cumberland Valley; and squads of them, learning through their spics that Gen. Schoeff had not been provided with cavalry, boldly approached day after day within four or five miles of us. During the ten days which clapsed after their retreat from Wildeat

had not been provided with cavalry, boldly approached day after day within four or five miles of us. During the ten days which elapsed after their retreat from Wildeat they foraged and ravaged the country from a point within a dense miles of us, and up the Cumberland Valley, accumulating large herds of cattle, droves of sheep and hegs, and the best horses in the country, besides carrying away all the corn and small grains their wagons could move. And hore we lay aupinely on our backs, permitting these excesses under orders which positively prehibted any advance.

And now we have accreased the orders which positively prehibted any advance.

And now we have accreased through the Cap. The heavy raise of the first two days of this month swelled the Cumberland, and the last remaining squad of rebets, admonstrated, and the last remaining squad of rebets, admonshed of danger, passed the fort and escaped. They pard don't there was then no danger of an attempt to introcpt them, though it was fortunate for them that they retreat, because (when it was too late), General school took the responsibility of sending a reconnectering detachment after them. Meantime the rebies had obstructed all the roam but the main theroughfare which leads to the ford, and had fortified two miles beyond. But when they fell back to the Gap—one day last week—they destroyed their works, and, upon arriving at the Gap, they were heavily reinforced. They now number 22,000 men, and we are informed that General Lee is in command. Our information on the latter point is not positive, but it is reliable in other respects. The report, however, that a new general is in command, seems to be conditined by the inct that the old fortification. Thus you will perceive that an expedition which would have been comparatively easy, had it been pushed vigorously, will be made almost, if not quite, impossible, by our wretched policy of waiting for the rebels to prepare for us.

It is not probable that the rebels will make another attack upon us. The Wildeat affair cos

ment of the colonels of the column that, if we are to go into winter quarters, we should intractablely quarter at Earboure' 16. The destance we would be compelled to train part appelled as amery-live index, or which then you are also managed place—leaving a rough road of sixty-core miles.

But while it is all apportant that the Counterfer? read should be held by us, we all thow that a column can be pushed ever the mountains into Tetraesee by other roads. Two days ago two loyal Tennessee by other roads. Two days ago two loyal Tennessee by a roads their camp from the mildte of least from see, by a roads the carry from the mildte of least from see, by a roads the carry from the mildte of least from see, by a roads the carry from the mildte of least from see, by a roads the layary of the pecide of that section, and asserte as that the country will easily subsist an army of ter thousand men. These gentlemen are anxious to guide the army even to Northern Alabana and congin, guaranteeing that the people will and us. Their representations are enforced by letters from well known thion men of Tennessee, who carnestly tooks

THE SITUATION IN KENTUCKY. no Louisville Journal of the 5th inst, has the follow-interesting account of the position of the Union

The Louisville Journal of the 6th inst. has the following interesting account of the position of the Union troops—

Pockner has left the south bank of the Green river and retired his forces towards Bowling Green, and Stanton has left Burksville, in Camberland country, and returned into Tennessee with his maranding gang. These movements may be regarded as our strategic victories, defeating the rebels without a battle. The disposition of the three divisions of our Union troops may be briefly stated. General Crittenden commands the Western division, General Alertman supervises the whole. We have aiready shown that in the West Colenel Burbridge has advanced as far as Woodbury, which is to the confuence of the Big Barren with Green river, about lifteen miles on the left lank of Buckner's position at Bacon creek, which is not more than six or seven miles from Matanovisville, on the Green river. We gave a letter on Saturday from Grab Orchard viating that the Western division, but he green at the free march from Mount Vernon, the intended route being through Pilaski towards Cumberland, from whence standom has bus fallen back. Thus our troops are converging upon the enemy's position, which extends from Bowling Green on his left through Bilaski towards Cumberland, from whence standom has bus fallen back. Thus our troops are converging upon the enemy's position, which extends from Bowling Green on his left through Bilaski towards Cumberland, from whence standom has bus fallen back. Thus our troops are converging upon the enemy's position, which extends from Bowling Green on his left through Bilaski towards Cumberland, from whence standom has bus fallen back. Thus our troops are converging upon the enemy's position, which extends from Bowling Green on his left through Bilaski towards Cumberland. South as Colonels Jackson, McHenry and Burbridge. General McCook will soon he are more more thank the best who have recently ravaged the valley of the Cumberland. Whether any advance wil be made at present we do not know, but the m

CAPE RACE, NOV. 9, 1861.
The steamship City of Baltimore passed Cape Race for Liverpool at six P. M. on Thursday. She was boarded by the news boat, and the latest despatches and news

THE OBSEQUIES OF COL. BAKER.

THE REMAINS OF COLONEL BAKER AT THE

THE BODY LYING IN STATE IN THE GOVERNOR'S ROOM—IMMENSE CROWD OF VISITERS, ETC.

New York has again the melancholy necessity of mourning over the dead body of a soldier of the republie, and yesterday she well attested her grief. The re-mains of Colonel E. D. Baker, who was killed in the battle of Ball's Biuff, and which arrived in this city from Philadelphia on Saturday, were deposited during the en-tire of yesterday in the Governor's Room of the City Hall. The body was under guard of Company A, Seventy first regiment New York State Militia, Lieutenant Tompkins—Corporals Leggett and Martine acting as officers of the day. The lid of the coffin containing the

the room being thrown open, the public were admitted to

gaze upon the face of the dead.

The features of the colonel were scarcely recognizable eyes were closed peacefully, but there still remained that high forehead and stern expression which were the pecu-liar marks of Colonel Baker while alive. The coffin was flowers were placed upon the body, emblem-atic of the pure and noble cause in which the dead soldier lost his life. The stream of visiters which passed through the Governor's room in single file continued unabated from eleven o'clock until past three, so that there must certainly have passed through over ten thousand persons during that space of time.

Sorrow for the untimely fate of the departed was de-picted upon every feature. Many there were, no doubt, who had very recently looked upon Colonel Baker while enjoying the health and strength of a useful manhood; many there were who had heard his stirring appeal at our great Union meeting in Fourteenth ghreet, and their hearts beat thick and fast as they gazed upon those lips which had uttered the inapiring words, now compressed and blue in the agony of the last death struggle; many there were who had, over and over again, real in the papers the chronicle of his memorable oratory which had rung out its trumpel notes so often in the halls of the there were who had, over and over again, real in the papers the chronicle of his memorable oratory which had rung out its trumpen notes so often in the halls of the Semile. Many there were who had been proceed but some few weeks since at the last review of his splendid regiment, (the first California), at Fort Schuyjer, prior to its departure to fight in the cause of the Union. That review was doomed to be his last before a New York public, and as he sate on his horse looking every inch a soldier, at that time, the mind of man could not picture that so sold is a soldler and so great a statesman should so soon its in our City Hall cold and innimate. But such is the decree of fate, and though Calonia Baker is gone, the remembrance of his heroism at Ball's Bill' will ever he in the hearts of his countrymen as an incentive and inspiration to follow his glorious example.

example.

A large portion of those who visited the remains yesterday was composed of ladies, whose tender hearts are always as affected by sights of pass and suffering. Men of all positions, nationalities and callings were also there, and the merchant and the tradesman, the civilian and the soldier, the politician and the man of letters, all passed through to gaze upon the sacred remains of one who had so valiantly fought and fell in defence of the honor of his flag and country.

Lest night the body remained under charge of the Seventy first regiment guard, and this morning the funeral ceremonies will take place at eleven o'clock precisely, when the body will be oscorted by a military and civic procession to the California steamer.

OPFICIAL PROGRAMME OF THE OBSEQUIES OF COLONEL BAKER.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME CF THE OBSEQUIES OF COLONEL
MINITARY Escort, consisting of the Seventy first regiment,
under command of Colonel Martin.

Hearse, Guard for Honor—Captini Lewis Beirel and pri
vates, members of the California regiment,
who were in action at the battle
of Bril's Biuli, acting as a
Guard of Honor.

Delegation of the City Grays, of Philadelphia, undercommand of Captain Barry.

Relatives of the Deceased.

Committee having charge of the Body, consisting of
Messrs, Finangan, Barnum and Walkee.

Residents of the Facilia Coast and Friends of the
Deceased.

His Honor the Mayor and Joint Committee on National
Affairs of the Common Council.

The Mentbers of the Common Council.

By order of the Committee.

ALDERNISS.

CONCRAINN.

After Froncett,
Alexander Brandon,
Terence Farley,
F. L. A. Boole.

William Orten.

By order of the Committee.

ALDERNEN.
Andre Froment,
Teremee Farley,
F. I. A. Boole,
Gibbert M. Fintt,
Charles J. Chipp.

GEO. A. Barney,
Froment,

NEWS FROM DEN. WOOL'S DIVISION.

OUR FORTRESS MONROE CORRESPONDENCE. Interest Messics, Va., Nev. 8, 1861.
Impending and Inspirated Mecement of General Wood's
Division—Six mich field of the Twentish Regiment
(Calend in eter) We would by the General—Numes of

veluje some very important testures in the occupation of Old Point Comment. I have reason to state that a movement of some sort (- cor part I hope; will then be node, and you may com anaron that General Wool is not the man to risk a printe values he is morally sure of winning the same. When where and how I derived the knowledge of the above facts I am not at liberty to men tion, but it is from an anocabted source, and may be re-

Yesterday afternoon General Wood, accompanted by his staff, consisting of Assistant Adjusted General William D. Whipple, this of the staff, impector Ceneral Colored T. J. Cram, Toron applical Lagracus: Major Paren Wegesack, , Torogoupplent Lingingure: Major Paren Weger Chinp, rode over to Chesp Hamilton on a tour of impec-1 tien. On arriving at the field used for division paradea the Twentieth regiment, Colonel Man Weber, was engaged in battalion drait. The General being very fond of the skirmish exercise, Calenet Weber gave command to deploy as skirmishers, and gibus matouvred his com mand for some time in all the various movements of that peculiar exercise. The commands of Colonel to the company bugiers. Colonel Weber is the only off bugle for field commands.

hear, witnessing the precise movements of this noble regiment, and expressed himself highly pleased with the precision of the movements of this efficient command.

A few days age a special order was issued to the com

William H. Gregston, Company H, Tenth regiment Y, V.

in good condition, and the above returns speak volumes for the morale of those comprising the Department of Virginia.

At Nowport News everything is very quiet, not even a min from a wooding party having been captured by the robels since my last letter. Whether General Phelps will send out another expeditionafter wood next Monday, as is his wont to do on overy first day of the week, I am unable to say; but as sure as he does, and limits the escort of the wagon to only one company, we may expect to hear of a few more Yankees being captured by the rabels, and one or two wagons and moles to boot. Gen. Wool has taken notice of the fact, and will issue a general order on the subject. Major William P. Jones, aiddecamp to General Wool, is at present in New York city on furiough, where he will probably remain for a couple of weeks. Captain P. A. Bavis, of the Massachusotts battalion, detailed for the heavy artilety in the fort, our efficient Provoat Marshal, has entirely-recovered his health and is conducting his department with a great deal of energy and industry. His labors are not commend to thor tonly, but extend to Camp Hamilton. Nowport News and to all distances inside of the Union pickols. He has even been compelled to goutable of the lines to arrest some rebels.

The Massachusotts battalion and that at the fort so be consolitated and transformed into a regiment; two more companies are to be recruited at Botton to make the requisite number compilete.

Indian summer has at last made its appearance, and we are experiencing the most delightful weather maginable. The mornings are pretty clear, the air barring, and the eyenings somewhat similar to the mornings. In the middle of the day, nowever, the sun shines brightly, and the balmy breeze watting over the bay temper the atmosphere to such an extent as to make this a gis rious abiding place.